

always had commanded respect throughout the community.

He was a standout athlete at Eastside High School and starred with the Newark Eagles of the Negro Leagues for four seasons. Doby never forgot his roots and always gave his time to others. In the late 70's he was named director of community relations of the NBA's Nets and got involved in a number of inner-city youth programs.

Last year, then Paterson Mayor Marty Barnes unveiled a lifelike bronze statue of Doby at a rededication of Larry Doby Field at Eastside Park.

"You have done more for Paterson...than Paterson has done for you," Barnes said at the time. "What we are hoping is that we could try to catch up and give you all the accolade that you deserve."

Earlier this year, the Yogi Berra Museum announced it would be constructing a Larry Doby wing to house an exhibit of Negro League memorabilia.

"Larry Doby could do everything hit, run, field and throw," Berra said.

Doby and his wife, Helyn, had five children. She died of cancer in 2001.

"Larry and I were very good friends," Indians' teammate Bob Feller said Wednesday.

"He was a great guy, a great center fielder and a great teammate. He helped us win the pennant in 1948 and three World Series. My thoughts go out to his family," he said.

Feller remembered some of the difficulties Doby faced when he entered the league.

"It was tough on him," Feller said. "Larry was very sensitive more so than [Jackie] Robinson or Satchel Paige or Luke Easter or some of the other players who came over from the Negro Leagues. He was completely different from Jackie as a player. He was aggressive, but not like Jackie was."

While Robinson's ascension to the majors was widely recognized, Doby received relatively scant attention.

In his first decade with the Indians, Doby was kept apart from his teammates—eating in separate restaurants, sleeping in separate hotels—even during spring training. From players and fans, he was the frequent target of racial taunts.

Despite provocation, Doby kept his temper, heeding Bill Veeck's advice when the Indians' owner bought Doby's contract from the Newark.

Doby was a 22-year-old second baseman when the Indians signed him. Two seasons later, as the team's starting center fielder, he helped Cleveland win the World Series, hitting a home run in Game 4.

Doby played in six straight All-Star Games. In 1949, he, Robinson, Roy Campanella and Don Newcombe became baseball's first black All-Stars.

In 1943, Doby recorded another first—he became the first black to play in the American Basketball League, a forerunner of the NBA, as a member of the Paterson Panthers.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

#### DISASTROUS U.S. TRADE POLICY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, well, congratulations are in order for the

Bush administration. They have set yet another record, something to be proud of at least something that their political campaign contributors can be proud of, which is the trade policy of the United States which is a disaster for working Americans and the industrial infrastructure of this country, but immensely profitable for many multinational corporations based in the United States who are generous campaign contributors.

The trade deficit for the first 3 months of 2003 was a new record: \$136.1 billion. If we keep that pace up, we will break last year's trade deficit of \$435 billion, and reach a \$550 billion trade deficit. That means we are losing \$1.5 billion a day in U.S. wealth to overseas. \$1 million per minute.

Mr. Speaker, 53,000 manufacturing jobs alone were lost in May of this year, hollowing out the manufacturing base of the United States of America, formally the greatest industrial Nation on Earth. There have been 251,000 lost this year and 34 consecutive months of decline in the manufacturing workforce. These are all record accomplishments of the Bush administration.

They told us if they weakened the dollar, this would all get better. Well, the dollar has plummeted, hurting the purchasing power of all Americans, yet the trade deficit is continuing to grow longer. How can that be? The economists scratch their heads. The theory says your currency goes down, your trade deficit goes. But if you do not manufacture things any more, if you do not export goods, which the United States does precious little of, then it does not matter what the value of the currency is because you are buying overseas.

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In fact, if your currency goes down, your trade deficit goes up, which is exactly what happened because you are buying all the manufactured goods overseas. Besides that, the Chinese have illegally under the WTO, which I am not a supporter of, but the U.S. is a signatory to, as is China, and the U.S. fought to get them in, has fixed their currency to the U.S. currency. So no matter how low our dollar goes, we are still going to run record trade deficits with the Chinese who now are the largest holders of U.S. debt overseas.

We are not only enthralled to the Chinese for their manufacturing, they can basically threaten the United States if the United States ever decided to get tough with a lot of the bad things they do over there with the 300-plus billion dollars of our currency that they hold because of the growing trade deficit. This is a looming disaster for this country.

If we look at the record deficit we are setting domestically, again another record for the Bush administration, over a \$500 billion deficit this year and the trade deficit, the United States of America is going to have to borrow over \$1 trillion this year to finance a

failed trade policy and a failed domestic financial policy. Borrow over \$1 trillion. A lot of that money is going to come from overseas. It does not come for free, let me tell you that. A good deal of that money is going to come from what was supposed to be the Social Security lock box which has been busted open and spent and is being spent on current consumption, particularly to finance tax cuts for the wealthy.

For instance, yesterday's vote to permanently repeal any estate tax on estates over \$6 million, four-tenths of 1 percent of estates in the United States of America, supposedly small family farms, small businesses and small tree and wood lot folks with over \$6 million in assets. I tell you what, \$6 million is plenty of an exemption for small businesses. But, no, the Bush administration had to go whole hog and go for an exemption of all estates. That will cost another \$60 billion a year, which we will borrow from Social Security, from working wage-earning Americans and send to the wealthy. They will, of course, replace the Social Security benefits for those folks. Ha.

So what is the good we see in this? Unfortunately, very little. Record trade deficit, failing trade policy. What has the Bush administration proposed? Tax cuts, tax cuts, tax cuts domestically to help the deficit and then on the international front, well, our trade policy is working so well with a \$550 billion looming trade deficit this year, with the loss of 53,000 manufacturing jobs in May, 250,000 lost so far this year, they want to set a new record so they want more of the same. More so-called free trade agreements. They have got two that are already on the way up here to Capitol Hill that they expect will go through like that.

The wheels are greased because these are important people and this is such a successful policy. It is working so well for whom? Not for American workers, not for our industrial infrastructure, but for a few wealthy benefactors who control those companies.

Hopefully we can bring about and restore common sense here and recognize the fact that you cannot run huge and growing deficits forever. Even Alan Greenspan has recognized that. He says this policy is not sustainable.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FRANKS of Arizona). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

**GARFIELD'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY:  
"I'LL RISE, BUT I WON'T SHINE"**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, as the Congressman who represents Muncie, Indiana, and Delaware County, home to the most famous cat in the world, I rise today for the awesome and important duty to pay a happy birthday wish to Garfield. Not President Garfield, but someone probably more famous in this day and age than that, a large, orange, slovenly, lazy cat, born in the mind of an Indiana native by the name of Jim Davis who, along with Garfield and literally dozens of artists and artisans, make their home near Muncie, Indiana, the world headquarters of Paws, Incorporated.

It was, in fact, today in 1978 that the Garfield strip debuted in 41 U.S. newspapers. Several months after its launch, the Chicago Sun-Times abruptly canceled the Cat. Over 1,300 angry readers, it is reported, immediately demanded that Garfield be reinstated. As they say, the rest is history. Today, 263 million readers across the globe read Garfield in 2,570 newspapers every day. Recently, Guinness World Records named this cat, Garfield, the most widely syndicated comic strip in the world. It all comes proudly from east central Indiana.

It is said that people relate to Garfield because Garfield, in many ways, is them. "He's a human in a cat suit," his creator Jim Davis likes to say. Garfield loves TV and he hates Mondays. He would rather pig out than work out. In fact, his passion for food and sleep is matched only by his aversion to diet and exercise, a cat after my own heart. He would like mornings better if they started later, coffee "strong enough to sit up and bark," and, he pledges regularly, "I'll rise but I won't shine."

Jim Davis, born in July of 1945 in Marion, Indiana, was raised on a small Black Angus cow farm. He graduated from Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana, where he majored in art and business and he is the founder and president of Paws, Incorporated, a full service licensing studio created and established in eastern Indiana. They have received numerous awards, including four Emmys and the National Cartoonist Society award, just to name a few.

So I rise today in the midst of serious debates and serious discussions to pay tribute to a very large, orange American tradition, here shown bursting out of his birthday cake on this, the 25th anniversary.

I will never forget, Mr. Speaker, as I close, Jim Davis and I first became acquainted 15 years ago. He told me of all the offers he had had through the years to move Garfield, which is internationally syndicated, maybe to Los Angeles

or maybe to New York, more recognized as media centers than the cornfields of eastern Indiana, and Jim Davis said to me, "Mike, I always turn them down, because you have to have a sense of humor to live in Indiana." Let us hope Jim Davis and this big orange cat always live in Indiana. They are a source of pride, not only their creativity and their energy, but their philanthropy and their commitment to the quality of life for the families of our region.

We thank you, Jim. Congratulations to you and that big, fat, lazy cat.

**MOURNING THE PASSING OF  
LARRY DOBY, FIRST BLACK  
PLAYER IN AMERICAN LEAGUE  
HISTORY**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, Hall of Famer Larry Doby, the first black baseball player in American League history, died last night at the age of 78 in his home in Montclair, New Jersey. Larry Doby was one of the Cleveland Indians finest centerfielders, a slugger with speed. He was with the Indians in one of their most successful eras, from 1947 to 1955 during which they won two league pennants and a World Series, besides finishing second to the New York Yankees four times. He hit a decisive home run as the Indians won their last World Series in 1948. He led the league in home runs and runs batted in when the Indians romped to the American League pennant in 1954, winning 111 games, the fourth most in baseball history.

Larry survived and endured many racial insults after arriving in the majors only 3 months after the first black player, Jackie Robinson, of the old Brooklyn Dodgers. He never seemed to hold any grudges because of the torment. Doby is quoted as saying, "Life is too short for that. People who judge others based on the color of their skin have more problems than I do."

When he first stepped onto a major league field on July 3, 1947, amid a deluge of publicity, he was an uncertain, nervous 22-year-old. He knew that many fans and teammates resented his presence at Municipal Stadium. Doby batted only 32 times that first season and got five hits, a paltry .156 average. He stated, "It was one of the toughest things I ever had to go through. I had never sat on the bench before and now all I could do was sit and watch." He had come up as a second baseman with the Newark Eagles of the Negro League where he was hitting .420. But he was not going to displace Joe Gordon, the team's cleanup hitter who had been the league's most valuable player as a member of the Yankees in 1942.

Doby survived because of the support he received from his late wife Helyn; Indians owner Bill Veeck, who brought him to the majors; teammates Gordon

and catcher Jim Hegan, and coach Bill McKechnie. They were the closest to him that first year. He also was friends with the late Arthur Grant, the father of one of my childhood friends, Laureen Grant Beach. On many occasions I had an opportunity to see him and enjoy time with his daughter Kristie.

As a baseball pioneer, Doby also received encouragement from black celebrities of the era. Heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis, singers Lena Horne, Ella Fitzgerald and Dinah Washington and musicians Duke Ellington and Count Basie were among those who contacted him.

When centerfielder Thurman Tucker was injured in May, Indians manager Lou Boudreau moved Doby into his spot. He stayed there for 10 years, he recalled. "The Cleveland fans were great. They never booed me, even when I made a mistake."

Doby hit .301 with 14 homers as the Indians won the 1948 pennant. In the playoff game against Boston for the American League flag, he belted two doubles. His most famous homer came in the fourth game of the 1948 World Series at Municipal Stadium when he connected to give Steve Gromek a 2-1 victory and the Indians a three-games-to-one lead over the Boston Braves. After the game, Doby and Gromek were photographed hugging each other in jubilation. The picture is considered a civil rights milestone. It was the first widely publicized photo of two baseball players of different races embraced in victory.

Doby led the Indians in hitting in the series with an average of .318. Players soon accepted him because of his ability. Doby, 6-1 and 180 pounds, quickly established himself as a first-rate player. In 1950 when he hit three homers in a game, batted .326 and drove in 102 runs, the Sporting News chose him as the best centerfielder in baseball, ahead of Joe DiMaggio and Duke Snider. He topped the league in homers, 32, and runs batted in, 124, in the pennant year of 1954 when the Indians won 111 and lost 43 games for a winning percentage of .721, a league record that still stands.

The Indians traded him subsequently to Chicago on October 25, 1955. He then with the White Sox, had a rebound, he went to Baltimore in a six-player deal in 1958, and then in 1959 he was sent back to Cleveland to play.

Doby was chosen for seven All-Star teams in his career. His lifetime stats show a .283 batting average and 253 home runs.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to give credit to Bob Dolgan, the Plain Dealer reporter from whom I obtained a lot of this information. I hope that all my colleagues will join me in mourning the death of a baseball great, Larry Doby.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) is recognized for 5 minutes.